

The Civil War Review Sheet (textbook pg. 357-376, 380-389, 395-404)

The Economies Of The South And The North (textbook pg. 357-361)

- ❑ How did differences in the regions' economies lead to **sectionalism**?
- ❑ How did political power in Congress affect tension between the North and South?
 - **South** – Slavery, cash crops, Eli Whitney, plantations, farms, rural, anti-tariffs
 - **North** – Factories, immigrants, corporations, railroads, canals, urban, pro-tariffs

Western Lands – Slave Or Free; Growing Conflict Over Slavery (textbook pg. 362-370)

- ❑ What were the reasons for the debate over slavery in the western territories?
 - **Conflict** – popular sovereignty, property rights, Compromise of 1850, Fugitive Slave Law, “Bleeding Kansas,” Democrats, Republicans, *Dred Scott v. Sanford*

Secession And War (textbook pg. 371-376)

- ❑ What were the causes of the Civil War?
 - **Secession** – John Brown’s Raid, Election of 1860, Abraham Lincoln, Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis, Fort Sumter
- ❑ Why did the South secede from the United States of America?

Preparing For War (textbook pg. 380-383)

- ❑ What advantages did each side have as the war began?
 - **North advantages** – wealth, factories, food, railroads, ships, population
 - **South advantages** – the British and French, defensive war, volunteers, officers

The War In 1861-1862; The War In 1863 (textbook pg. 384-389, 395-400)

- ❑ Who appeared to be winning in the early years? How did the tide of war turn?
 - **Battles** – Bull Run, Jackson, Monitor, Merrimac, Grant, unconditional surrender, Antietam, Lee, McClellan, Emancipation Proclamation, Gettysburg, black soldiers

The Final Campaigns (textbook pg. 401-404)

- ❑ How did the North win the Civil War?
 - **End of the war** – total war, Sherman, Georgia, Lincoln’s reelection, modern style of war, Appomattox, surrender